

ABSTRACT

A method of reducing microjog errors in a disk drive having a data recording disk with data tracks and a transducer head positionable on the tracks. The head includes a writer element offset from a reader element. To reduce microjog errors, track squeeze is measured at a number of locations across the surface, wherein the squeeze is due to mis-
5 positioning of the track relative to neighboring tracks. A microjog distance for the destination track is provided, and a microjog correction value based on the measured track squeeze is calculated. The correction value is applied to the microjog distance to obtain a corrected microjog distance that reduces microjog errors due to track squeeze.